

## AGENOR.



### *GENERIC CHARACTER.*

*Antennæ* commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

*Wings* (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

### *SPECIFIC CHARACTER.*

Black Butterfly with dentated wings red at the base; the lower pair white on the disk, with black spots.

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This elegant insect is found in several of the Asiatic regions, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.



# LEMUR CALAGO.



## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Dentes Primores superiores* quatuor: intermediis remotis. *Inferiores* sex: longiores, porrecti, compressi, paralleli, approximati.

*Laniarii* solitarii, approximati.

*Molares* plures, sublobati: antiei longiores, acutiores.

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

LEMUR CALAGO. L. eaudatus albidus, subtus griseus, cauda ferruginea.

CALAGO.

*Geoffroy Magaz. Encycl.* 1. p. 41. pl. 1.

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Senegaliã incolit rarum hoc animal quod primum detexisse censeo Adansonum. In arboribus versatur, quarum in cavis prolem alere dicitur, nido foliis et gramine intus stipate. Insectis præcipue vescitur quæ manibus perite arrepta celerrime devorat. Magnitudo ei est quasi sciuri vulgaris. Color ex albo flavet, tinctura quadam cinerea subtus adumbratus. Cauda ferruginea, caput canum. Aures prægrandes, tenues, erectæ, apicibus rotundatis, in-

tus roseæ. Ingenio esse dicitur miti et innocuo, et in cibus esse Galam et alias regiones Africanas incolentibus. Inter hunc et illum quadrupedem quem nomine *Fennec* descripsit Dominus Brucius, evidens omnino et manifesta est similitudo.





THE  
CALAGO LEMUR.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Front-Teeth* in the upper jaw four: the intermediate ones remote.

In the lower jaw six: longer, stretched forwards, compressed, parallel, approximated.

*Canine-Teeth* solitary, approximated.

*Grinders* several, sublobated: the foremost somewhat longer and sharper.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Long-tailed whitish LEMUR, grey beneath, with ferruginous tail.

*Gen. Zool.* 1. p. 108.

CALAGO.

*Audeb. Singes, &c.*

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This rare animal is a native of Senegal, and seems to have been first discovered by Adanson. It inhabits trees, in the hollows of which it is said to prepare its nest, lining it with leaves and grass. It feeds principally on insects, which it catches with wonderful dexterity. Its size is nearly that of a

common squirrel, and its colour yellowish white, with a slight cast of ash-colour on the under parts: the head is grey, and the tail ferruginous: the ears very large, thin, upright, rounded at their extremities, and internally of a bright rose-colour. It is said to be of a mild and gentle disposition, and is used as an article of food by the natives of Galam and some other parts of Africa. There is a remarkable similarity in point of general appearance between this animal and the *Fennec*, described by Mr. Bruce.